- (iii) The good faith efforts of the State to achieve full compliance with JS regulations as shown by the record.
- (c) If the Assistant Secretary denies a request for decertification, he/she shall write a complete report documenting his/her findings and, if appropriate, instructing that an alternate remedial action or actions be applied. Copies of the report shall be sent to the Regional Administrator. Notice of the Resistant Secretary's decision shall be published promptly in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and the report of the Assistant Secretary shall be made available for public inspection and copying.
- (d) If the Assistant Secretary decides that decertification is appropriate, he/she shall submit the case to the Secretary providing written explanation for his/her recommendation of decertification.
- (e) Within 30 working days after receiving the report of the Assistant Secretary, the Secretary shall determine whether to decertify the State agency. The Secretary shall grant the request for decertification unless he/she makes one of the three findings set forth in §658.705(b). If the Secretary decides not to decertify, he/she shall then instruct that remedial action be continued or that alternate actions be applied. The Secretary shall write a report explaining his/her reasons for not decertifying the State agency and copies will be sent to the State agency. Notice of the Secretary's decision shall be published promptly in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and the report of the Secretary shall be made available for public inspection and copy.
- (f) Where either the Assistant Secretary or the Secretary denies a request for decertification and order further remedial action, the Regional Administrator shall continue to monitor the State agency's compliance. If the agency achieves compliance within the time period established pursuant to §658.705(b), the Regional Administrator shall terminate the remedial actions. If the State agency fails to achieve full compliance within that time period after the Secretary's decision not to decertify, the Regional Administrator shall submit a report of his/her findings to the Assistant Secretary who shall reconsider the request for decertifica-

tion pursuant to the requirements of §658.705(b).

§ 658.706 Notice of decertification.

If the Secretary decides to decertify a State agency, he/she shall send a Notice of Decertification to the State agency stating the reasons for this action and providing a 10 working day period during which the State agency may request an administrative hearing in writing to the Secretary. The notice shall be published promptly in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§658.707 Requests for hearings.

- (a) Any State agency which received a Notice of Decertification under §658.706 or a notice of disallowance under §658.702 may request a hearing on the issue by filing a written request for hearing with the Secretary within 10 working days of receipt of the notice. This request shall state the reasons the State agency believes the basis of the decision to be wrong, and it must be signed by the State Administrator.
- (b) When the Secretary receives a request for a hearing from a State agency, he/she shall send copies of a file containing all materials and correspondence relevant to the case to the Assistant Secretary, the Regional Administrator, the Solicitor of Labor, and the Chief Administrative Law Judge of the DOL. When the case involves violations of regulations governing services to MSFWs or the ES complaint system, a copy shall be sent to the National MSFW Monitor Advocate.
- (c) The Secretary shall publish notice of hearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER. This notice shall invite all interested parties to attend and to present evidence at the hearing. All interested parties who make written request to participate shall thereafter receive copies of all documents filed in said proceedings.

§ 658.708 Hearings.

(a) Upon receipt of a hearing file by the Chief Administrative Law Judge, the case shall be docketed and notice sent by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the Solicitor of Labor,

§ 658.709

Attention: Associate Solicitor for Employment and Training, the Administrator, the Regional Administrator and the State Administrator. The notice shall set a time, place, and date for a hearing on the matter and shall advise the parties that:

- (1) They may be represented at the hearing;
- (2) They may present oral and documentary evidence at the hearing;
- (3) They may cross-examine opposing witnesses at the hearing; and
- (4) They may request rescheduling of the hearing if the time, place, or date set are inconvenient.
- (b) The Solicitor of Labor or the Solicitor's designee shall represent the Department at the hearing.

§658.709 Conduct of hearings.

- (a) Hearings shall be conducted in accordance with sections 5–8 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553 *et seq.*
- (b) Technical rules of evidence shall not apply, but rules or principles designed to assure production of the most credible evidence available and to subject testimony to test by cross-examination, shall be applied if necessary by the Administrative Law Judge conducting the hearing. The Administrative Law Judge may exclude irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence. All documents and other evidence offered or taken for the record shall be open to examination by the parties. Opportunity shall be given to refute facts and arguments advanced on either side of the issue. A transcript shall be made of the oral evidence except to the extent the substance thereof is stipulated for the record.
- (c) The general provisions governing discovery as provided in the Rules of Civil Procedure for the United States District Court, title V, 28 U.S.C., rules 26 through 37, may be made applicable to the extent that the Administrative Law Judge concludes that their use would promote the proper advancement of the hearing.
- (d) When a public officer is a respondent in a hearing in an official capacity and during its pendency dies, resigns, or otherwise ceases to hold office, the proceeding does not abate and the officer's successor is automatically sub-

stituted as a party. Proceedings following the substitution shall be in the name of the substituted party, but any misnomer not affecting the substantive rights of the parties shall be disregarded. An order of substitution may be entered at any time, but the omission to enter such an order shall not affect the substitution.

\$658.710 Decision of the Administrative Law Judge.

- (a) The Administrative Law Judge shall have jurisdiction to decide all issues of fact and related issues of law and to grant or deny appropriate motions, but shall not have jurisdiction to decide upon the validity of Federal statutes or regulations.
- (b) The decision of the Administrative Law Judge shall be based on the hearing record, shall be in writing and shall state the factual and legal basis of the decision. Notice of the decision shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the Administrative Law Judge's decision shall be available for public inspection and copying.
- (c) Except when the case involves the decertification of a State agency, the decision of the Administrative Law Judge shall be the final decision of the Secretary.
- (d) If the case involves the decertification of an appeal to the State agency, the decision of the Administrative Law Judge shall contain a notice stating that, within 30 calendar days of the decision, the State agency or the Administrator may appeal to the Administrative Review Board, United States Department of Labor, by sending by registered mail, return receipt requested, a written appeal to the Administrative Review Board, in care of the Administrative Law Judge who made the decision.

[45 FR 39468, June 10, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 19983, May 3, 1996]

§658.711 Decision of the Administrative Review Board.

(a) Upon the receipt of an appeal to the Administrative Review Board, United States Department of Labor, the Administrative Law Judge shall certify the record in the case to the Administrative Review Board, which